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CALYPSO IN NEW HAMPSHIRE — Though apparently seldom if ever abundant, *Calypso bulbosa* (L.) Oakes is known from various stations in Canada, central and northern Maine, northern Vermont, northern New York, and westward to the Pacific slope, commonly in calcareous swamps of *Thuja occidentalis* L. A scrutiny of the Oakes Ames Orchid Herbarium and of the Gray Herbarium sheets of this species (in which I have been assisted by Mr. Charles Schweinfurth), as well as of the herbarium of the New England Botanical

Club, has revealed no specimens from New Hampshire of this weirdly beautiful little orchid, save for a single sheet in the Club herbarium collected by me in a cedar bog in the township of Columbia on 31 May, 1946 (A.S.P. no. 31887). This sheet has, until very recently, been mislaid, but through the kindness of Mr. R. J. Eaton has now been inserted in its proper place in the Club collection.

My attention was originally directed to the Columbia locality by Mr. T. W. Wallace of Sanford, Maine, whose brother's farm in Columbia is a mile or more distant from the *Calypso*. In 1946, I saw eight or ten plants in bloom, but did not look closely for more. Several years later, on revisiting the region with a friend, I found that extensive logging of the *Thuja* had, apparently, destroyed the orchids. Since that time I have made further but unsuccessful searches in similar swamps in the calciferous mica-schist region of Columbia, Colebrook, Stewartstown, and Clarksville. In this area occur such interesting plants as *Cystopteris bulbifera*, *Carex diandra*, *C. Buxbaumii*, *Eleocharis nitida* (its first United States station is about a mile from the *Calypso*), *Juncus nodosus*, *J. brachycephalus*, *Lobelia Kalmii*, and *Malaxis brachypoda*, of which last the only New Hampshire specimen in the Club herbarium, A.S.P. no. 10940, 13 July, 1907, was gathered about a mile away in another direction. — ARTHUR STANLEY PEASE, HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

HELLEBORINE (EPIPACTIS HELLEBORINE) IN MAINE. — In August 1959, while scouting for possible field trip areas for the approaching meeting of the Josselyn Botanical Society, I heard of a strange orchid near the hamlet of Benton Falls on the Sebasticook River. On making a trip there August 16, I was able to locate eight plants of an entirely unfamiliar orchid, which I identified as the above, the identification having been confirmed by Dr. C. D. Richards, Botany Department, University of Maine. This is the first record for Maine. The species is growing under rather widely spaced large white pines on an old pasture site, only a short distance from the end of an old mowing field. All plants were flowering profusely, one with over forty flowers. One pair of stems was browsed off (by deer). The bedrock in this area is shaly,